STATEMENT B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce, or easements in the proposed State Forest Kudarur Block No. II in the Sagar Taluk.

Serial No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of the decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				MALUR.			
1	Payappa, Land Lord, Patel Lakshminaranappa..	21st August 1934	They represent that the proposed line is too close to the cultivated lands of Banasagadde and pray that it may be shifted by at least a furlong as that would give moving space for their cattle.	Long enjoyment	The Forest Sub-Division Officer is agreeable to the shifting of the line by half a furlong.	The line after it touches the north-west corner of Survey No. 113, will run due north to a distance of 63 chains to a point 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 61. Then it will turn west and will run through Survey No. 60 for a distance of 46 chains to a point 18 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 83. Then the line will run due south till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 84.	
2	Do		They represent that the proposed line runs too close to the cultivated lands of Heggavu and Doddamalur and pray for the line being shifted by a furlong.	Long enjoyment	The Forest Sub-Division Officer agrees as it is found that such shifting is necessary.	The line will be shifted by a furlong from the proposed line in Survey Nos. 198, 9, 59, and 10. So that it will cut the northern boundary of Survey No. 11 at a point 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 99. Then the line will run in a north-easterly direction till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 36.	
3	Patel Laksminaranappa, Managode.		Represents that the present proposal deprives his cattle of all the grazing facilities that they had so farand he has absolutely no forest from where he can bring soppu, of fuel, or thatching grass and prays for permission to graze his cattle free and to bring fuel, soppu, and thatching grass free from the forest.	Long enjoyment	Agrees that these concessions may be shown to the residents of Managode hamlet.	To the residents of Managode, the right to graze their cattle (upto 100 in number) free in the forest, and to remove soppu, fuel and thatching grass therefrom is accorded.	
				HERASALAGI.			
1	Patel Lakshminaranappa, Papayya Gowda, Kesavinamane Naranappa.		They represent that as no shiftingof the line in their village is possible, the village being in the heart of the Forest, they may be given the necessary grazing and other facilities.	Long enjoyment	As no shifting is possible, the concessions they pray for may be granted.	The following concessions are granted to the raiyats of Herasalige in the proposed forest. The line will remain unaltered:— (1) They will be permitted to graze their cattle free in the State Forest. (2) They will be permitted to remove free from the State Forest all the fuel, soppu, karda and thatching grass that they may want.	
				BRAHMANA-TALAGODU.			
2	Patel Lakshminaranappa.		Represents that as the line cannot be shifted, the villagers may be given the right to graze their cattle in the State Forest and also to remove therefrom, the fuel, the soppu, the karada, and the thatching grass that they want.	Long enjoyment	As no shifting is possible, the concessions they pray for may be granted.	The following rights are granted to the raiyats of Brahmana-Talagodu. (1) They will be permitted to graze their cattle free in the State Forest. (2) They will be permitted to remove free from the State Forest, all the fuel, soppu, karada, and thatching grass that they may want.	
				HEGGASARA.			
1	Appannabhatta of Heggasara, and Shanbhog of Heggasara Krishnaiya.	22nd August 1934	Say that an area of 18 acres and 15 guntas in Survey No. 18 of the village is Biduvalikan and should be excluded from reservation. That as the village is in the very heart of the area proposed to be reserved, the grazing and other facilities regarding soppu, etc., should be continued.	Long enjoyment	As no shifting of the line is possible in this village, the concessions prayed for may be granted. The area in Hiduvali out of Survey No. 18 may also be excluded.	This village is within the heart of the area proposed to be reserved. The villagers have to get into the area proposed to be reserved for their daily necessaries. The following concessions will therefor be granted to them:— (1) They will graze their cattle in the State Forest free. (2) They will be permitted to remove from the State Forest all the fuel, soppu, karada and thatching that they may want. The Hiduvalikan of 18 acres and 15 guntas will also be excluded.	

STATEMENT. B—*concld.*

Serial No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of the decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				KUDARUR.			
1	Hurali Kollappagowda.ru	21st August 1934	Prays that as the proposed line runs too close to the cultivated lands in the hamlet of Kodasara, the line may be shifted so as to give the residents of this hamlet moving space.	...	The Forest Sub-Division Officer is agreeable to shift the line to a certain extent.	The demarcation line will enter the Kudarur village limits at a point about 15 chains north-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 59 near the road to Malur and will then run in a north-westerly direction for about 95 chains through Survey Nos. 59 and 40 till it meets the western boundary of Survey No. 40 about one chain south-east from the eastern-most corner of Survey No. 41.	
				CHIMALE.			
1	Patel Manjappa, Puttaiya, Padmaiah, Subba Rao and Appanna Bhatta.	22nd August 1934	The proposals relating to this village, they represent, cut off from the villagers of all the hamlets in the village all the facilities relating to grazing, fuel, soppu, etc., that they have been so far enjoying. It is as though they are asked not to step into their own village street from their houses they say. They pray for the exclusion of Survey Nos. 218, 49, 59, 148, 147, 146, 143, and 120 from the proposed reservation. If this is not possible, they pray that they may be granted in the State Forest all facilities relating to fuel, soppu, karada, thatching grass and grazing.	Long enjoyment	Exclusion of the survey numbers in question, though they are not of much value as a forest, is not possible, as that would divide the present proposal into two Blocks, which is not permitted under the rules. The concessions they pray for may be granted.	The proposed line in this village is a big zig-zag. The area comprises the only tract from which a major number of the hamlets of this village is having its daily agricultural needs satisfied. This area is dotted on either side by a number of hamlets which have their cultivated tracts in front and the proposed reservation area behind. Narrowing the demarcation line is not possible as at a number of points this would make the lines almost touch. The only course left open is to grant them the concessions they pray for. The following concessions are therefore granted to the residents of Chimale in the State Forest:— (1) They will graze their cattle free in the State Forest. (2) They will be permitted to remove the refrom all the soppu, karada, thatching grass and fuel that they want.	
				BRAHMANAVADA—KEPPIGE.			
1	Dugginakodlu Nagappa, Honagodu Mahabala Bhatta, Patel Subba Bhatta and Tumri Subba Rao.		State that the present proposal brings the line too close to cultivated lands in the hamlets of Dugginakodlu, Honagodu, Golagadu and Jaddinabilu and deprives them of their grazing and soppu facilities and pray for the shifting of the line so as to give them enough moving space.	Long enjoyment	The present line is too much of a zig-zag and there is no corresponding advantage. The line may be shifted as prayed for.	The line will enter the limits of Brahmana Keppige village at the (rijunction bondhs of Tumri, Kudanur and Brahmana Keppige and will run along the proposed line till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 80. It will then run due south along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 88 till it meets the south-east corner of the said survey number; then south-east for about 8 chains till it meets the Chimale village boundary. It will then continue along the northern boundary of Survey No. 232 of Chimale village till it meets the high road about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 103 of Brahmana Keppige village.	

The following rights of way through the forest are permitted:—

1. Cart-track from Karur to Herekere, 15 feet wide. It runs through Survey No. 48.
2. Cart-track from Chimale hamlet to the High Road 15 feet wide runs through Survey Nos. 216 and 222.
3. Cart track from Ivalli to Heggasara, 15 feet wide runs through Survey No. 148 of Chimale and 1 and 13 of Heggasara.
4. Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Chimale hamlet to Ivalli hamlet, runs through Survey No. 218; it continues to Kirethodi through Survey Nos. 148 and 147 of Chimale village.
5. Foot-path for men and cattle, 6 feet wide from Kerethodi to Talagodu. It runs through Survey Nos. 146 & 120 of Chimale village.

H. A. GOVINDA RAO,
Forest Sub-Division Officer,
Sagar Sub-Division.
22nd August 1934.

CAMP KARUR.

T. VENKATARANGAN,
Forest Settlement Officer,
Sagar Sub-Division.
22nd August 1934.

The following concessions have been granted within the State Forest free of cost to Managodu, Chimale, Herasalige, Heggasara, and Brahmanavada Thalgodu; free permits to be issued by the Range Forest Officer:—

(1) Free grazing of their cattle.—Bullocks 291, Cows and Calves 525, Buffaloes 163, Sheep 19.
(2) Fuel for domestic use and for arecanut and joggery boiling—25 cart loads of firewood per family per year.
(3) Junglewood poles and maragnias for constructing cattle sheds and dwelling houses.—6 cart loads per family per year.
(4) Timber for making agricultural implements, materials required for making 6 ploughs per family per year.
(5) Rattan for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head loads per family per year.
(6) Karada grass for thatching sheds—26 cart loads per family per year.
(7) Dadasalu palm leaves for rooms—2 head loads per family per year.

N. VENKATARAMAIYA,
District Forest Officer.
Sagar Division.

C. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Forest Settlement Officer.
8th May 193